

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 15-1014V

Filed: June 21, 2016

UNPUBLISHED

\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES TICE,

\*

\*

Petitioner,

\*

\*

V.  
SECRETARY OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

\*

\*

Attorneys' Fees and Costs;  
Special Processing Unit ("SPU")

\*

\*

Respondent.

\*

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

*Andrew Downing, Van Cott & Talamante, PLLC, Phoenix, AZ, for petitioner.  
Gordon Shemin, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.*

## DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS<sup>1</sup>

**Dorsey**, Chief Special Master:

On September 11, 2015, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,<sup>2</sup> (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleged that he developed peripheral neuropathy as a result of his November 14, 2012 influenza ("flu") vaccination. On June 20, 2016, the undersigned issued a decision awarding compensation to petitioner based on the parties' stipulation. (ECF No. 26).

---

<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

On June 16, 2016, petitioner filed an unopposed motion for attorneys' fees and costs. (ECF No. 25).<sup>3</sup> Petitioner requests attorneys' fees in the amount of \$10,228.00 and attorneys' costs in the amount of \$1,306.04 for a total amount of \$11,534.04. *Id.* at 1. In accordance with General Order #9, petitioner's counsel represents that petitioner incurred no out-of-pocket expenses.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. § 15(e). Based on the reasonableness of petitioner's request and the lack of opposition from respondent, the undersigned **GRANTS** petitioner's motion for attorneys' fees and costs.

**Accordingly, the undersigned awards the total of \$11.534.04<sup>4</sup> as a lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to petitioner and petitioner's counsel Andrew D. Downing, Esq.**

The clerk of the court shall enter judgment in accordance herewith.<sup>5</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Nora Beth Dorsey**  
Nora Beth Dorsey  
Chief Special Master

---

<sup>3</sup> In the motion, petitioner states that respondent "does not oppose an amount of \$11,534.04 for final attorney's fees and costs." *Id.* at 1.

<sup>4</sup> This amount is intended to cover all legal expenses incurred in this matter. This award encompasses all charges by the attorney against a client, "advanced costs" as well as fees for legal services rendered. Furthermore, § 15(e)(3) prevents an attorney from charging or collecting fees (including costs) that would be in addition to the amount awarded herein. See generally *Beck v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 924 F.2d 1029 (Fed. Cir.1991).

<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.